

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF EUROKAI GMBH & CO. KGAA WITH THE GERMAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 161 OF THE GERMAN STOCK CORPORATION ACT (AKTG)

Pursuant to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the Management Board of Kurt F.W.A. Eckelmann GmbH, Hamburg, as Personally Liable General Partner, and the Supervisory Board of EUROKAI GmbH & Co. KGaA, Hamburg (hereinafter "EUROKAI"), taking into account the specific organisational distinctions of the legal form of a partnership limited by shares (KGaA) as set out in the following (cf. A below), and the structuring of this legal form through EUROKAI's Articles of Association, declare that, with the exception of the deviations set out in the following (cf. B below), in the period since the last Declaration of Conformity of April 2017, EUROKAI has complied with and will continue to comply with the recommendations of the "Government Commission German Corporate Governance Code" in the version dated 7 February 2017 and published in the Federal Gazette on 24 April 2017 and corrected on 19 May 2017 (hereinafter the "Code").

A. SPECIFIC ORGANISATIONAL DISTINCTIONS OF THE LEGAL FORM OF A PARTNERSHIP LIMITED BY SHARES (KGAA)

- EUROKAI is a Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien – ("KGaA" – partnership limited by shares). In a KGaA, the duties of the management board of a stock corporation ("AG") are the responsibility of the personally liable general partner. The sole Personally Liable General Partner of EUROKAI is Kurt F.W.A. Eckelmann GmbH, Hamburg, whose Managing Directors are thus responsible for conducting the business of EUROKAI. EUROKAI does not hold an interest in the Personally Liable General Partner. The sole shareholder of the Personally Liable General Partner is Familie Thomas Eckelmann GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, which is controlled entirely by the family of Mr Thomas H. Eckelmann.
- In comparison with the supervisory board of a German stock corporation, the role of a supervisory board of a KGaA is limited. In particular, the supervisory board is not responsible for appointing or dismissing general partners or for regulating the terms and conditions of their contracts, issuing rules of procedure for the management board or determining business transactions requiring approval. For this reason, Section 7 of EUROKAI's Articles of Association requires that the Personally Liable General Partner obtain the prior approval of the Supervisory Board for all extraordinary transactions. To this end Section 7 of the Articles of Association contains a catalogue of business transactions requiring approval. The duty of the management board of a stock corporation to report to and inform the supervisory board, as governed by Section 90 AktG, applies analogously to EUROKAI as a KGaA. EUROKAI has also specified the information and reporting duties of the Personally Liable General Partner in greater

detail in accordance with Section 3.4 of the Code. These can be found on the company's website under Corporate Governance.

- The general meeting of a KGaA fundamentally has the same rights as the general meeting of an AG; it additionally resolves on the adoption of EUROKAI's annual financial statements. Many of the resolutions made by the General Meeting require the consent of the Personally Liable General Partner; particularly the adoption of EUROKAI's annual financial statements.
- Although the concrete wording of the recommendations of the Code does not in all instances take into account the specific organisational distinctions of the legal form of a KGaA, the Personally Liable General Partner, Kurt F.W.A. Eckelmann GmbH, and the Supervisory Board have agreed to currently and in future comply with the recommendations of the Code with the deviations stated in Section B below.

B. DEVIATIONS FROM THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CODE

The following provisions of the Code were not applied and will not be applied in the future:

B. 1 Section 3.8 (3) – Deductible in the D&O (directors' and officers' liability insurance) policy for the Supervisory Board

No deductible has been agreed upon in the D&O policy for the Supervisory Board because neither the Personally Liable General Partner nor the Supervisory Board believes that the motivation and responsibility which the Supervisory Board brings to the fulfilment of its duties can be improved by any such deductible.

B. 2 Section 4.2.4, 4.2.5 (3) – Separate disclosure of the total compensation of each of the Managing Directors of the Personally Liable General Partner

Section 9 of EUROKAI's Articles of Association provides that the compensation of the Managing Directors of the Personally Liable General Partner is determined by EUROKAI's Supervisory Board and is granted and paid to them directly by EUROKAI. To date no use has been made of this option. EUROKAI pays no compensation either to the Managing Directors of the Personally Liable General Partner or to the Personally Liable General Partner itself. Therefore, separate disclosure of the total compensation of each of the Managing Directors of the Personally Liable General Partner in the Notes and in the management report is dispensed with. As a precautionary measure however, in application of Sections 286 (5), 314 (3) sentence 1 of the German Commercial Code (HGB), the EUROKAI General Meeting of 10 June 2015 decided that in the annual and consolidated financial statements for EUROKAI to be prepared for the years 2015 to 2019 the disclosures required under Section 285 no. 9 letter a sentence 5 to 8 and under Section 314 (1) no. 6 letter a sentence 5 to 8 HGB would be omitted.

B. 3 Section 5.3.3 – Nomination Committee

Pursuant to Section 5.3.3 of the Code, the Supervisory Board is to form a nomination committee composed exclusively of shareholder representatives which proposes suitable candidates to the Supervisory Board for recommendation to the General Meeting.

The Personally Liable General Partner and the Supervisory Board are of the opinion that a nomination committee is not required since the Supervisory Board is composed of only six representatives of the shareholders and is therefore in a position to directly and efficiently make election recommendations to the General Meeting.

B. 4 Section 5.4.1 – Regular limit to Supervisory Board members' term of office

Whereas Section 5.4.1 of the Code requires only a regular limit to Supervisory Board members' term of office to be specified, with respect to the age limit of Supervisory Board members, the provision stipulates that a fixed limit be specified. The Personally Liable General Partner and the Supervisory Board believe that setting a fixed age limit is detrimental due to its lack of flexibility. Here, too, they consider a regular limit to be sufficient.

B. 5 Section 7.1.2 – Financial reporting

Pursuant to Section 7.1.2 of the Code, the consolidated financial statements shall be publicly accessible within 90 days of the end of the financial year; interim reports (half-yearly and any quarterly reports) shall be publicly accessible within 45 days of the end of the reporting period.

EUROKAI does not apply this recommendation, and practically is not in a position to do so. EUROKAI is a pure financial holding company and therefore relies on the figures provided by its investment holdings, which it regularly does not receive in time to comply with the recommendation. The consolidated financial statements are published pursuant to the requirements under Section 15 of the Company Disclosure Act (PublG) and Section 325 (4) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the half-yearly report pursuant to the requirements under Sections 37w of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG).

Hamburg, Germany, March 2018

Personally Liable General Partner
Kurt F. W. A. Eckelmann GmbH, Hamburg

Thomas H. Eckelmann
Cecilia E. M. Eckelmann-Battistello

Supervisory Board
Dr Winfried Steeger